

TACTICS
OF THE EXPERTS

Plan to Pursue Fleeing
Austrians Beyond Piave.
Assume Defense.

ENEMY BLOW TO FALL

Believe High Com-
mand Foresaw Threat of
Attack in Mountains.

(By Frank H. Simonds.)
Copyright, 1918, by the New York
Tribune.

New York.—The decisive turn of the
war came a week ago, and the
consequences as were
expected by reason of Italian vic-
tory may fairly be estimated to have
developed by the present time.
Therefore, it is of utmost interest
significance to note that, having
beaten the foe across the Piave,
the Italians have declined to venture upon an
advance of their own at this time, and
measure at least, has resumed the
defensive.

Such a surprising course must re-
quire explanations, which have not yet
been made. Given the extent of the
victory and the degree of disarray,
never temporary, resulting in the
Austrian ranks, Diaz's troops might
have been expected to push on in line
of advance to any Italian offensive be-
hind the Tagliamento.

What, then, is the meaning of the
Italian strategy? A great offensive has
been repulsed with terrific losses, and
has manifestly resulted in further
weakening the morale of the army of a
nation whose civilian morale is notori-
ously low. Such reports of the battle
of the Piave as we have shown that
the Austrians retired in a dis-
order which at certain points approx-
imated a rout, leaving guns, prisoners
and material behind them.

Why were they not pursued east of
the Piave, and at all hazards?
Probably because the Italian high
command recognized that there was
nothing a new thrust in the Trentino
mountains, probably because learned
in the heavy concentration of German di-
visions on the north of Asiago and in
the upper Brenza valley. As it looks
now, only one-half of the Austrian
army was delivered.

On the mountains the fighting never
ceased the severity or the extent
which it had in the plain. From many
different sources comes the suggestion
that the enemy troops in the moun-
tains were awaiting a certain measure
of progress in the plain before they
struck, and that progress never came.
But this would leave the threat still
standing, and it would make a wide
swing in pursuit of the Austrians
concentrated upon the exposed and
vulnerable flank of Italian armies the
essence of plans in the Trentino, and
the upper Piave valley.

The situation of the geography to keep in mind
the Italian campaign in Venetia
holds all but a thin edge of the
ground north of the great plain,
and the Austrians almost pushed the Ital-
ians off this thin edge.
The Austrians can ever accomplish this feat.
The Italians will have to retire to
the Piave, and if they are not able to
press the Austrians far beyond the east
bank of the Piave, and the situation
seems to be stabilizing itself on ap-
proximately the lines of the two armies
before the Austrians launched their at-
tack.

If this condition prevails, then our
estimate of the Italian victory at the
Piave will have to be that it was a
magnificent defensive battle, followed
by a prudent refraining from any dan-
gerous offensive until the inevitable
second enemy blow had been parried.

This does not diminish the brilliance
of the Italian achievement. This does
not lessen its value at this time, but it
should lead to caution in predicting an
immediate collapse of Austrian armies.
The Piave was a defensive victory of
proportions vastly greater than first
thought. It saved Venice and Venezia
and it gave new hope and confidence
to all the allied peoples. But it was
not so far as one can now see, a de-
cisive battle in the sense of destroying
the defeated army or driving it out of
the ground it occupied before the bat-
tle began, and in this it suggests an
obvious comparison with our own Get-
tysburg.

We have had to wait a week to be
sure of this, but all indications now at
hand point to a resumption by the Ital-
ians of a defensive for the time being,
and there are many signs pointing to
a new enemy assault, this time fur-
nished with a German spearhead, as
in the Caporetto time.

**Soldiers Soothe
Skin Troubles
with Cuticura**

Keep Cuticura, Talcum, Soap, etc., with
you. It's the best for all skin troubles.

KINKY HAIR

The picture we
show here is of a
colored girl who
had short, nappy,
kinky hair.

Notice how long and beautiful her hair
is now.

IDELETO

Try this hair grower and if you are not
satisfied your money will be returned.
It makes your hair grow long, soft and
shiny. You can see the results after
several weeks.

When 100¢ is paid, please send
your name and address to
IDELETO, 100 N. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR THE SIGN

Optical

HEADQUARTERS

**WAGER \$10,000 ON SPEED
OF WORK TO BEAT HUN**

(International News Service.)
San Francisco, July 1.—J. J. Tynan, general
manager of the Union Iron Works
here, was traveling through Colorado
his way east when he read an ac-
count of a challenge by George Armon,
president of the Moore Shipbuilding
company here, offering to bet \$10,000
that any team of workmen from the
Moore plant could defeat any team
from any department of any other ship-
building concern in turning out work
to beat the Hun. Tynan wired back
his acceptance of the bet and details
for the contest are now under way.

**BAPTISTS WILL PICNIC
AT GRAYSVILLE, GA.**

The Woodland Park Baptist Sunday
school will picnic at Graysville, Ga.,
July 4. A special service will be held
promptly at 2 p. m.

WAGNER

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VICTORIOUS



Gen. Diaz
Diaz Leader of Joffre Type—Italian
Commander Has Love of His
Army.

lian position. It was a far greater
weakness when the Italians were
strung out all the way in a broad cir-
cle from the Dolomites to the Julian
Alps and from Caporetto to the sea,
because then, while the Italian lines of
retreat to safety behind the Adige were
more than 100 miles long, the Austrians
were always within a scant dozen
miles of these communications. This
was what made the offensive of June
1916, which coincided with the Verdun
attack, so serious. This was what made
the Isonzo disaster at Caporetto last
year so dangerous.

Now that the Italians are behind the
Piave, they have less than twenty miles
to clear while the enemy is advancing
half that amount, and therefore, they
are reasonably sure to get away, even
if their hill positions are forced. But
if they should push east again, with
the same old menace still standing in
the mountains, the further they get
east the greater peril for them of any
successful push of the Austrians out of
the hills and toward the Verona-Vi-
cenza-Treviso railway.

Only when the threat in the hills has
been eliminated can Diaz go east
safely.

As it stands, the Italians have all the
best of it in their present position.
They have interior lines and can move
reserves rapidly from a central point
either north, against the Trentino
threat or east against any attack com-
ing from the Piave direction.

The Austrians cannot move troops
from the mountains to the plain or
from the plain to the mountains with-
out transporting them over 200 miles
of railroad, by way of Villach. They
have to be strong on two flanks to
avoid an overwhelming attack on one,
while the Italians have all their troops
concentrated and immediately avail-
able on either flank.

Conceivably Diaz has merely paused
to organize an offensive. Not impossi-
ble, by the extent of his success surprised
him. But the most convincing reason
for his failure to exploit his victory
further would seem to be an accurate
and rational appraisal of the dangers
that remain. The time to pass to the
offensive, in his calculations, may be
only when the Austrians in the moun-
tains have also made their thrust and
failed.

It would be the more reasonable
if he has information of the gathering
of German troops in this quarter. But
in any event we see now that the Aus-
trian defeat can hardly be transformed
into a loss, the Austrians retreat does
not recall in extent nor hasten the re-
treat of the Germans from the Marne.

The Italians do not seem to have un-
dertaken any very serious attempt to
press the Austrians far beyond the east
bank of the Piave, and the situation
seems to be stabilizing itself on ap-
proximately the lines of the two armies
before the Austrians launched their at-
tack.

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a new enemy assault, this time fur-
nished with a German spearhead, as
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**KNOXVILLE BANK CLEARINGS
SHOW HEALTHY INCREASE**

(Special to The News.)
Knoxville, July 1.—Bank clearings of
Knoxville are \$2,682, to \$7,024,682.02 for
the past six months, as compared with
\$6,948,454.55 for the same period of
1917. This is an increase of \$9,504,227.47.
For the month of June of this
year an increase of \$1,010,399.30 is
noted.

**HUNTSVILLE WILL HOLD BIG
FOURTH JULY CELEBRATION**

(Special to The News.)
Huntsville, Ala., July 1.—Huntsville
will hold a big Fourth of July celebra-
tion, but there will be little expense
to the public, as the individuals will
each pay for any floats they get up.
The Red Cross, with all other organi-
zations in the city, will parade the
streets and will form in the most
magnificent parade ever held here.

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ENEMY TO CUT
OFF ARCTIC PORT

Germans and Finns Advance
Toward White Sea to
Seize Railroad.

(By Arno Doehle-Fleuret.)
Copyright, 1918, by New York World.

Murmansk, Kola Bay, Russia.—Finns
and Germans are steadily advancing on
Russian territory toward the Mur-
mansk railroad by two routes—first,
along the Torneo and Konda rivers to
the Kem river toward Kem. They
are building a military railroad along
both routes. Their forces are well
down toward the White sea.

Northern Russian local Councils of
Workers' and Peasants' Delegates—
soviets—seeing the German hand in the
Finnish glove reaching for the Mur-
mansk railroad port, realize that they
can only be saved from German en-
slavement by allied help, so all north
Russia is backing the Murmansk
soviet, which, at the time of the Brest-
Litovsk peace and since, has consis-
tently invited allied support.

Germany is keeping the Brest-
Litovsk treaty only in form. Through
the Ukraine and Finland, Germany is
breaking that treaty, as German troops
look for it both operations against
Great Russia.

Trust in America.
Our continued faith in the Russian
revolution and its efforts toward rep-
resentative government is appreciated
throughout northern Russia, despite
the efforts during the peace negotia-
tions to represent Russia as an imperialistic
power. North Russia knows better. As
shown by the joint interview given
me by President Urieff, of the Mur-
mansk soviet, and Capt. Veselago, a
member of its executive committee,
Urieff and other frontiersmen asked
practical, energetic co-operation.

The sight of entirely different types
of Russians working in perfect under-
standing is a very hopeful sign in
the new period that is just beginning
in Russia. This is characteristic of
northern Russia, though Urieff, who
has just returned from Moscow, says
trained men, regardless of politics, are
being placed in control of executive
work again.

"We invited the allies because we
needed you to save the important Kola
peninsula and the port of Murmansk
from falling into German hands," said
Capt. Veselago, who was an officer in
the navy. "Murmansk is the only Rus-
sian port open the year around to the
sea, and it is essential to have one Eu-
ropean Russian port free from German
domination. We regard the American
participation on an equal footing with
the other allies and wish an equal force
as important politically as account of
America's standing as a democratic
country and because of her immense
moral force with the Russian people."

Sound Government Formed.
"The Council of Workmen's and
Farmers' Delegates has succeeded in
establishing representative government
that remains the only one in the
population represented. Through the
frontier country there exists no class
struggle, so true democracy is estab-
lished here quicker than in Great Rus-
sia," said Urieff.

"In our daily contact with Lieut.
Hugh Martin, representative of the
American military mission, we have
proof of American understanding of
our problem, and we are eager to have
American economic and military co-
operation in the largest degree."

Allied participation in northern Rus-
sia is welcome because it is working
in co-operation with the local soviet
in accordance with their wishes. With
time, this confidence will spread, but
the task requires not only infinite pa-
tience, but also tact with the local gov-
ernment, which is unused to power, but
which possesses inner sympathy with
Russia's struggle toward democracy.

IRISH MUST RECKON
WITH LORD FRENCH

He Dared Threaten in Belfast
Speech—Shortt and Lloyd
George Avoid Offense.

(Copyright, 1918, by New York World.)
London.—When Field Marshal French
was appointed lord lieutenant of Ire-
land it was announced that he had
accepted the position on condition that
he got a free hand.

This report seems to be confirmed by
his speech to the Belfast Orangemen,
in which with uncompromising military
precision, he frankly told Ireland that
if she does not supply 50,000 recruits
and the necessary drafts demanded she
will be conscripted.

"I must say plainly and emphati-
cally," he declared, "that the govern-
ment of Ireland will carry out its duty
in this respect unflinchingly, without
fear or favor and in the face of what-
ever opposition, whether criticism or
actual force, may most unfortunately
and inadvisedly be directed against it."

This tone does credit to Lord
French's candor, but as an introduction
to the efforts of the nationalist
recruiting committee—which includes
three members of the Irish party,
Capt. Gwynne, Hugh Law and Col.
Lynch—it leaves something to be de-
sired in point of statesmanship.

Coming after the debate in the
house of commons in which Prime
Minister Lloyd George and Irish Chief
Secretary Shortt, carefully avoided
threats it shows the Irish people that
it is with Field Marshal Lord French
that they have to reckon and not par-
liament.

**"NO BEER, NO MILK," SAYS
MILKMAN REPRESENTATIVE**

(International News Service.)
San Diego.—"If we can't have beer
here we can't have milk, and there you
are. This may sound like wet propa-
ganda, but far be it from such," said a
representative of the Milkmen's associ-
ation.

"If they quit manufacturing beer
then there will be no milk or by-
products to feed the cows, and this is
very essential for home, after eating
beer by-products, always gives twice
as much milk."

"We don't know whether it hurts the
cow to get her mowed or not, but we
do know that she is a far more cheer-
ful giver after eating beer malt, so if
the people want less milk they will get
it if the manufacture of beer is
stopped."

**GERMANS RE-FORM
FOR THE OFFENSIVE**

Calm on the Western Front Is
Regarded as the Lull Be-
fore the Storm.

(Copyright, 1918, by the New York
World.)
Paris.—Though the lull on the
French front continues, there is a
curious atmosphere in Paris and
throughout France that the allied
armies once again are on the eve of
important events. The allied fronts,
particularly the British front, show the
same queer calmness experienced pre-
viously to the big German drive last
March.

A high French military official said
he thought the lull would not last
much longer and that once again the
Germans will launch a terrific off-
ensive.

The worst German divisions have
been regrouped and reformed for the
impending drive.

This afternoon's French official
statement, though brief, is the subject
of much comment here, the press and
military circles remarking on the ac-
tivity shown by the German artillery
south of the Alps as well as the
French raiding activity in the Vosges.
But whether the Germans may at-
tack, whether in the Vosges or in the
Marne region, they will find the allies
ready, particularly the Americans, who
are eager to get a chance for another
fight. The weather in the Flanders
section has been very bad.

**WHITFIELD-BEHIND
\$19,000 OF ALLOTMENT**

Dalton, Ga., July 1.—The local War
Savings Stamp committee reports that
of the returns received to this morning
the county was behind about \$19,000
of the allotment, having pledged \$329,-
000 of the \$348,000 apportioned. The
small deficit will be made up im-
mediately.

The most encouraging feature con-
nected with the work in this county
is the wonderful awakening of interest
on the part of the farmers. Where the
city had to take practically all of the
liberty loan bonds to get the county's
quota in each of the three issues, in
this instance the county has pledged
about the same amount of war savings
stamps as the city, each taking about
\$160,000.

**DALTON J. O. U. A. M. ELECT
OFFICERS FOR TERM**

Dalton, Ga., July 1.—Dalton Council,
No. 30, Junior Order of United Ameri-
can Mechanics, has elected the fol-
lowing officers: James Wills, junior
past counselor; Laceywell Berry, coun-
cilor; Van Kettles, vice counselor; R.
H. House, conductor; C. C. Collins,
warden; Jack Huffaker, inside anti-
cipator; John Steas, outside sentinel;
Quinn Boyles, trustee.

AMERICAN FORCES
IN FRANCE GROUPED

New Arrivals Are Now Being
Assembled With U. S.
Veterans.

(By Lincoln Eyre.)
Copyright, 1918, by New York
World.

With the American Forces in Pic-
ardy, June 26.—"We wasn't even tin
soldiers in them days was we?" a boy
in a front line observation post ob-
served with a reminiscent grin.
"Gosh! but that was long ago."

His face, browned by the sun and
smear with the dirt of the trench,
suddenly grew hard and cold as he
turned his keen young eyes on the
German lines 300 yards away.

"We've learned lots and we've still
got lots to learn," he added a bit
grimly. "But I guess we've taught
them Germans one thing—that we
ain't too proud to fight."

One of the First to Land.
I had wandered down to the firing
line to see this veteran of the Ameri-
can expeditionary forces and remind
him that it was just a year ago, to-
day that we got acquainted. He was
one of the first hundred American in-
fantrymen to set foot on French soil
from the gray transport that crept
into port on June 26, 1917, and the
first with whom I talked on the pier
of disembarkation.

He was eighteen then and had worn
a uniform for less than two months.
His knowledge of war was limited to
the manual of arms. Keeping step on
parade was still a problem to him,
and how to fire a rifle was an un-
fathomed mystery.

Today he's a sergeant, an expert
sniper and proficient in machine gun,
automatic rifle and bombing lore. He
has been slightly wounded and has
lost two German prisoners to his credit.
With patrol work, raiding activities
and local offensive operations like
taking Cantigny and enemy counter-
attacks he is thoroughly familiar.

Are All Full of Pep.
It has taken a year to teach him
all these things and it has been a
long year. But at the end of it he
and his comrades-for he is merely
one of hundreds of thousands of
equally efficient American fighting
men—are unwearied and full of pep.
Therefore, because fresh troops, ad-
equately trained, are more than a
match for tired troops with four
years' experience behind them, these
Americans are rated higher than the
very best of the Kaiser can
throw into battle.

It won't take twelve months to
raise our newer contingents to the
same level with those that arrived in
France a year ago. Not only have our
military chiefs learned expedient
methods of training from the French,
but the French have learned much
about our fighting capabilities. They
have learned too that the Americans
can be trusted in the front line with
far less instructions than was origi-
nally deemed necessary.

Chateau Thierry has shown the in-
ter-alia higher command what our
officers and men can do after min-
imum training. Several of our later
contingents are considered to be on
a par with the first arrivals and the
principle of grouping them together,
so long frowned upon by our allies,
has been admitted at last.

(A speech in the World from Paris
yesterday said "important decisions"

**MURDERED MAN'S BODY
CLOSE TO POLICE STATION**

(International News Service.)
Pittsburg, Pa.,—"Hello, is this the
police station? Well, wake up and take
a look around the outside of the build-
ing. You will find a man's body." This
startling message was received by the
police of Stone township. A search re-
vealed that under one of the windows
of the building was the body of a citi-
zen who had been murdered only a short
time before. It is the theory that the
man was slain at a distant point and
carried to the police station by the
murderers.

**ASIDE FROM THESE FEW
AILMENTS, HE WAS O. K.**

(International News Service.)
Sacramento, Cal.—Army doctors put
the stethoscope to Oree Calloway's left
breast but couldn't hear his heart beat.
Amazed at the silence, they instituted
a search. It was located farther down
on the right side, where the liver should
have been. The liver and heart had
transferred places, the stomach was out
of place and the appendix on the left
side instead of the right.

**DOCTOR
FAILED TO**

But Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound
moved the Cancer
from this Woman's Breast.

Worcester, Mass.—"I took
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
which was
me in bed
days each
tried many
without
I was really
aged. My
aged me to
Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Com-
pound as it
helped me
did so and
a change
better. I
taking it
so well
that I can
housework, even my washing
a little baby who is as healthy
could ask—thanks to your
Compound."—Mrs. F. H. Bow-
doin St., Worcester, Mass.

Women who suffer from
menstrual irregularities, inflamma-
tion, backache, nervousness,
nervousness should lose no time in
this famous root and herb
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
pound, a trial.

Commercial Printing Co.

H. N. Walker, Proprietor
HIGH CLASS
COMMERCIAL
PRINTING

We Deliver When We Print
Phone Main 3300
Eight and Cherry, Formerly
We Can Furnish This

On Your Printing

Mr. Hoover wishes us to
serve Mondays and Wednes-
days as "Wholesale Days"
We do.

**THE AMERICAN
RESTAURANT**

Home Southern Cooking.
Regular Dinner, 35c.
Our motto
Thank You—Call Again.
1447 Market Street
Phone Main 6573

**THIS
VIN HEPATICA
BUILDS YOU UP**

You go to bed at night feeling tired and worn out.
You don't sleep. You get up in the morning feeling
the same way, and with an ugly taste in your mouth.
You have no appetite. The truth is, your system is all
clogged up and weakened. Your liver and kidneys
are inactive; your brain is sluggish. You hurt in the
back; you are constipated; have indigestion; dull
headaches; you are weak and dizzy; nervous, and
sick at your stomach. You just feel "bum."

You owe it to yourself to remedy this condition at
once. You need a real medicine. You need to take
Vin Hepatica, Nature's Great Prescription for
cleansing your system as Nature intended, and tone
you up and make you feel right again.

You know disease has to
go when Nature speaks.
When our system gets out
of fix, we should go to na-
ture for the remedy.

In certain roots, herbs,
barks and berries nature has
wisely provided the neces-
sary healing and curative
properties for our relief.

Medical science has com-
bined eight of the most pow-
erful of these properties
into one great Nature Pre-
scription called Vin He-
patica, which has brought
relief to thousands of suf-

ferers who had despaired of
all hope of recovery from
weakness, indigestion, ner-
vousness, catarrhal affec-
tions, and other kindred ail-
ments of the liver, stomach,
kidneys and bowels. There
is health in every drop. The
formula is printed right on
the package that you may
know just what you are tak-
ing. Its owners want you
to know.